1	2	3	4
13.	Patna D/S	22	2.30
14.	Rajmahal	1.8	1.95
15.	Palta	NA	2.58
16.	Uluberia	NA	2.64

Bathing Water Quality Criteria: BOD equal to or less than 3.0 mg/l

Disposal of CFLs

1049. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B. J. PANDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that broken compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), which are dumped in the streets, can cause mercury polution;

whether Government proposes to set up some centres across the country, where such fused CFLs can be disposed of; and

if so, the details thereof, *inter-alia* indicating the centres that are proposed to be set up in Orissa State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EN VIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) contain mercury. Unscientific dumping of broken CFLs can cause mercury pollution.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India have set up a Task Force on Mercury to look into various aspects of safe management of mercury in fluorescent lamps. A Technical Committee under this Task Force is working on preparation of Guidelines on Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury from Fluorescent Lamps covering the aspects related to collection and disposal of fused fluorescent lamps in different parts of the country

Pollution of rivers

†1050. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

the details of rivers which are polluted at present together with the extent of pollution in each river;

the reasons for pollution of the rivers;

the steps taken by Government to make these rivers pollution free and when these steps were taken together with the river-wise expenditure incurred thereon ; and

by when these rivers are likely to be made pollution free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) According to a study conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board, 71 pollution stretches of river have been identified across the country. A statement indicating the polluted stretches with Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), a key indicator for organic pollution, greater than 6 mg/I is given as Statement-I. *{See* below)

The sources of pollution of rivers broadly fall into two categories namely, point and non-point sources. The major pollution through point sources is of domestic and industrial origin. The non-point sources are non measurable sources of pollution such as run-off from agricultural fields, solid waste dumps and areas used for open defecation , dumping of unburnt/half burnt dead bodies and animal carcasses, dhobi ghats, cattle wallowing etc. The point sources constitute the main source of pollution of the rivers.

and (d) The First River Action Plan *i.e.* the Ganga Action Plan was taken up by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in 1985. Since then its scope has increased to cover all the major rivers of the country in stages and the programme was renamed as National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) in 1995. At present the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of NRCP cover 164 towns along polluted stretches of 35 identified river spread over 20 States in the country at an approved cost of Rs. 4793 crore.

The pollution abatement works undertaken under NRCP include interception and diversion works to capture the raw sewage flowing into the rivers for treatment, installation of Sewage Treatment Plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities. Electric/improved wood crematoria. River Front Development etc.

Conservation of rivers through pollution abatement works is a continuous activity under the NRCP and aimed at ameliorating the water quality in rivers. Due to continuous increase in the population of the towns located along the banks of the rivers resulting in increased pollution load, and gap in the availability of financial resources to take up works commensurate with the requirements, there is likely to be presistent divergence between the tackled pollution load and the actual pollution load. The details of river-wise expenditure are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

List of 71 Polluted River Stretches in the country

River	Polluted Stretch	Critical Parameters (in mg/1)	State
1 2	3	4	5
I. Godavari	Polavaram to D/S of Rajamundary	BOD-6-12	Andhra Pradesh
2. Nagavalli	Nagavalli along Thotapalli Regulator	BOI-6-10	Andhra Pradesh
3. Musi	D/S of Hyderabad	BOD-16-	Andhra Pradesh
4. Kalong	Elengabeel System	BOD-10-70	Assam

1 2	3	4	5
5. Bharalu	D/S Guwahati	BOD-38	Assam
6. Yamuna	Wazirabad to Okhla	BOD-6-77	Delhi
7. Subarnrekha	Ranchi to D/S of Jamshedpur	BCD-6	Jharkhand
8. Sabarmati	Ahmedabad to D/s of Vautha	*BOD-Se-SOA*	Gujarat
9, Amiakhadi	Along Ankeshwar	BOD-138-920, Ammonia-117.6-201.60	Gujarat
10. Shedi	Along Kheda	BOD-8-I9	Gujarat
11. Damanganga	Vapi D/S to Confi. with sea	BOD-9-10	Gujarat
12. Ambika	BillimoraD/S	BOD-18	Gujarat
13. Bhadar	Jetpur to Ratia (Junagarh)	BOD-33	Gujarat
14. Khari	Lall village, Ahemdabad	BOD-92-675	Gujarat
15. Kolak	Vapi to Pataiia	BOD-11-35	Gujarat
16. Par	Vapi to Fatalia	BOD-27	Gujarat
17. Ghaggar	interstate border with Punjab to Ottu wierat Sirsa	BOD-8-50	Haryana
18. Yamuna	Okhla to Kosi Kalan	BOD-16	Haryana
19. Markanda	Kala Amb D/S to Haryana Border	BOD-55 Colour-1009 Hazen	Himachal Pradesh
20. Bhadra	Maleshwaratn to D/s of Bhadravathi	BOD-72	Karnataka
21. Tunga	D/S of Shimoga	B0D>6	Karnataka
22. Kali	Along Dandeli Town	B0D>6	Karnataka
23. Tungabhadra	Harihar D/S to Hara eahalli Bridge	BOD-6-8	Karnataka
24. Khan river	Indore city to confluence with kshipra	BOD-65-120	M.P
25. Kshipra	Ujjain to confluence with Chambal	BOD-8-24	M.R
26. Chambal	D/S of Nagda	BOD-8-24	M.R
27. Tap!	D/S of Napanagar to Burhanpur city	B0D-16	M.R
28. Godavari	Nasik to (Raher) Nanded	BOD-6-66	Maharashtra
29. Kalu	Atale village to Confl. with Ulhas	BOD-6-10	MaharafShtra
30. Ulhas	Mohane to Baddapur	BOD-6-8	Maharashtra

1 2	3	4	5
31. Weinganga	D/SAshti	BOD-6-7	Maharashtra
32. Panchganga	Along Ichalkaranji	BOD-7-25	Maharashtra
33. Wardha	Along Rajura village	BOD-6-8	Maharashtra
34. Bhima	Pargaon to Confluence with river Daund	BOD-6-5	Maharashtra
35. Mula & Mutha	D/S Punecity	BOD-6.7	Maharashtra
36. Bhatsa	D/S of Shahpur Industrial township	BSOD-6	Maharashtra
37. Patalganga	Khopoli to Esturaine region	BCO-16	Maharashtra
38. Kundalika	Along Roha city	BOD-6--5	Maharashtra
39. Krishna	Dhomdam to Sangli	BOD-16	Maharashtra
40. Tapi	M.R Border to Bhusaval	Bca-16-9	Maharashtra
41. Gima	Malegaon to Confl. with Tapi	BOD-6-12	Maharashtra
42. Nira	Along Pulgaon	800^21	Maharashtra
43. Kharkhala	Near Sutnga Khiieri. Jaintia Hills	BOD-t-lO	Meghalaya
44. Brahmani	Panposh D/S to Dharamsala	BOD 6-7	Orissa
45.1b	Sundargarh to Confl. with Mahanadi	BOD 6-9	Orissa
46. Mahanadi	Cuttack D/S	BOD 6-8	Orissa
47. Kuakhai	Along Bubhaneshwar	BOD>7	Orissa
48. Kathjodi	Along Cuttack	BOD-6-12.3	Orissa
49. Satluj	D/S of Ludhiana	BOD-8-14.4	Punjab
50. Beas	D/S of Mukorian	8OD-8.4-20	Punjab
51. Ghaggar	Mubarkpur to Sardulgarh	BOD-6.4-50	Punjab
52. Ghaggar	Ottu weir to Hanumangarh	BOD>6	Rajasthan
53, Chambal	D/S Kota city	BOD-6-6.4	Rajasthan
54. Banas/Berach river	Udaipur to Chittorgarh	BOD>6	Rajasthan
55. Vaigai	Along Madurai	BOD-7-9	Tamil Nadu
56. Palar	Vaniyambadi	B0D-6	Tamil Nadu
57. Adyar	Along Chennai	B0D-6	Tamil Nadu
58. Coovrum	Along Chennai	B0D-6	Tamil Nadu
59. Tambiraparani	Papavinasam to Arunuganeri	BOD-6-13	Tamil Nadu
60. Noyyal	Along Coimbatoor, Tirupur, Palyanakotti	BOD-6	Tamil Nadu

1 2	3	4	5
61. Cauvery	D/s of Mettur Dam to Erode city	BOD-6.4-7	Tamil Nadu
62. Ranichu	Along Ranipur	BOD-24	Sikkim
63. Yamuna	Kosi Kalan to confl. with Chambal	BOD-6-37	Uttar Pradesh
64. Hindon	Saharanpur to confl. with Yamuna	BOD-9-36	Uttar Pradesh
65. Western Kali	Muzaffar Nagar to confluence with Hindon	BOD-21-44	Uttar Pradesh
66. Buri Yamuna	Pilkhani to confluence with Yamuna	B0D>6	Uttar Pradesh
67. Kali Nadi Eastern	Merrut to Kannauj	BOD43-135	Uttar Pradesh
68. Gomti	Lucknow to confluence with Ganga	BOD-6-8.2 BOD-6-7.6	Uttar Pradesh
69. Ganga	Kannauj to Kanpur D/S	BOD-9-10	Uttar Pradesh
70. Ganga	Varanasi. D/s	BOD-15-16.5	Uttar Pradesh
71. Damodar	DurgapurtoHaldia	BOD-6.4-32	West Bengal

Slatemenl-II

River-wise expenditure under National River Conservation Plan (As on June 2007)

(Rs. in crore)

SI. No	River	Expenditure by State#
1	2	3
1,2.	Adyar. Cooum	372.70
3.	Beehar	0.00
4.	Betwa	5.71
5.	Bhadra	4.14
6.	Brahamini	1.85
7.	Cauvery	18.74
8.	Chambal	3.58
9.	Damodar	2257
10.	Dhipu& Dhansiri	0.00
11.	Ganga	292.52
12.	Godavari	107.49

1	2	3
13.	Gomti	84.03
14.	Khan	38.56
15.	Krishna	8.60
16.	Kshipra	17.08
17.	Mahanadi	7.99
18.	Mahananda	1.09
19.	Mandovi	10.92
20.	Musi	15023
21.	Narmada	1.15
22.	Pamba	0.85
23.	Pennar	35.94
24.	Rani Chu	8.94
25.	Sabarmati	95.08
26.	Satlu	248.34
27.	Subarnarekha	0.9765
28.	Tamrabarani	42.09
29.	Tapti	227
30.	Tunga	0.97
31.	Tungabhadra	6.56
32.	Vaigai	100.48
33.	Vennar	38.44
34.	Wainganga	0.93
35.	Yamuna	705.92
	Coastal Area (Puri)	27.74
	GRAND TOTAL	2619.87

#- Expenditure inclusive of State Share.

Conservation of medicinal plants and traditional knowledge

1051. SHRl GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps that have been taken to prepare community knowledge register under the National Programme for promoting conservation of medicinal plants and traditional Knowle fact